

gular; there is a fovea at the base on each side of the dorsal line, about midway between it and the angle; the reflexed margin at the base is broader than at the sides; there is a slight tendency to transverse wrinkling across the disk, more particularly behind. Scutellum black and opaque, and scarcely reaching beyond the interspace between the thorax and elytra. Elytra rather broader than thorax, with base nearly straight, but sloping slightly from the shoulders (which are rather prominent) inwards to the scutellum; their sides are nearly parallel; they are shining, greenish, with a tinge of brassy on the margins, becoming slightly coppery at the very apex, deeply striate, and with faint indications of punctures at the bottom of the striæ; the interstices impunctate, but under a powerful lens they show fine transverse strigations, which give them a somewhat silky appearance. There are eight striæ, besides the scutellar stria and the outer marginal one, which, with that next it, is the deepest. A number of deep punctures or foveæ occur on the marginal stria, or on the interstice between it and the next one. A deep puncture also occurs on the inner side of the third stria, not quite half-way from the base, and another on the outer side of the second stria, almost at the apex. The apex is sinuate-truncate. The upper side of the last abdominal segment is silky-opaque, with a number of distinct punctures. Under-side and legs shining brownish-black, or piceous, impunctate. Legs moderate in length and slender; tarsi slender, fourth joint simple; claws not pectinate.

Errata in February Number.

After *Cincindela cincta*, Fab., p. 156, add—

5. *C. interstincta*, Schön., Dej. 1. 42.

Supra fusco-ænea, elytrorum puncto baseos, fasciis tribus interruptis, lineolaque apicis albidis.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin., lat. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

For *Drypta pectoralis*, p. 157, read—

Dendrocellus pectoralis (the claws of the tarsi being pectinated).